### Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	0-	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over- categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NÖ	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wettand is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category
Category 2 1 Category 3 Choose one Category 1)

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# Wetland H - Ironville Pipeline

## **Background Information**

Name: S. Peffer / N. Daniels				
Date: April 5, 2018				
Affiliation: Utility Technologies International, Inc.				
Address: 4700 Homer Ohio Lane, Groveport, OH				
Phone Number: 614-482-8080				
e-mail address: speffer@uti-corp.com				
Name of Wetland: Wetland H				
Vegetation Communit(les): Emergent				
HGM Class(es): Depressional				
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.				
See wettand maps				
See manage maps				
ν. ·				
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41deg40'4.48"N / 83deg28'24.55"W				
USGS Quad Name Oregon, Ohio-Michigan				
County Lucas				
TownshipOregon				
Section and Subsection				
Hydrologic Unit Code Lower Maumee - 04100010				
Site Visit April 5, 2018				
National Wetland Inventory Map				
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map				
Soil Survey				
Delineation report/map				

Name of Wetland:	/etland H		
Wetland Size (acres, h	nectares):		
Sketch: Include north	arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vege	tation zones, etc.	
Sketch: Include north	arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vege	Lucett Webt	al A
	Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
Final score :	12	Category:	

#### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.		
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	$\checkmark$	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		$\checkmark$
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		A
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		5

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

### **Narrative Rating**

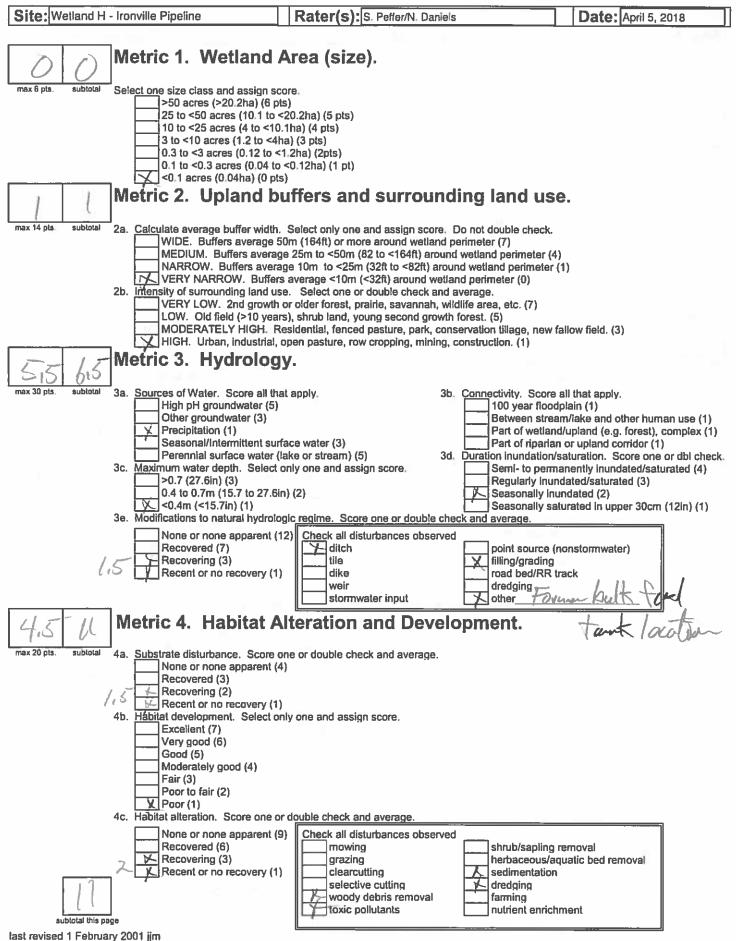
INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	1
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	NO
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical	Wetland should be	Go to Question 2
	habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	Calegory 5 status	
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	()
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed	YES	NO/
	threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
	-	Go to Question 3	P
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO
	Natural Henrage Database as a high quality weirand r	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	$\overline{D}$
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	NO
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 5
		3 wetland	
		Both Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	VES	NO
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 6
	by Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, or	1 wetland	
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	D
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	NO/
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly Sphagnum spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30%	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 7
	cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the	3 wetland	
	cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?		0
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	Go to Question 7	INC
<u>-</u>	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free		
	flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8a
	and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	3 wetland	
		Go to Question 8a	0
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	YES	(NO)
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8b
	projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	3 wetland.	
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers	Go to Question 8b	
	of standing dead snags and downed logs?		

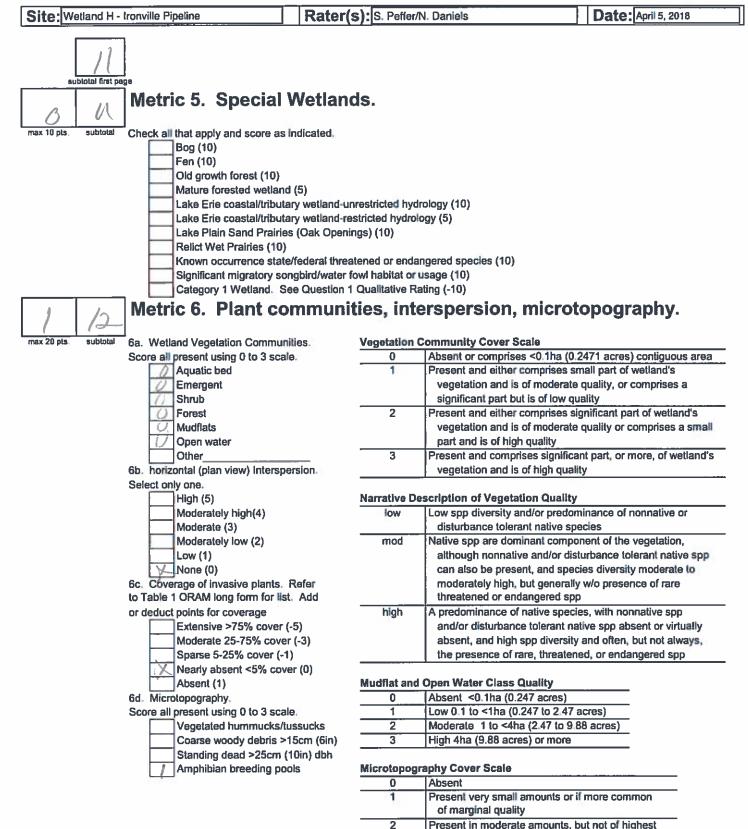
Bb	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	NO
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	evaluated for possible	Go to question sa
		Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	
)a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at	YES	INO)
	an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this		$\bigcirc$
	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	YES	ŇŎ
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
)c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	NO
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
	"estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These	Go to Question 90	Go to Question To
	include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth		
	wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.		
)d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant		
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		3 wetland	
		Go to Question 10	
)e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance	YES	NO
	tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?		
		Wetland should be	Go to Question 10
		evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Calegoly 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
0	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	(NO)
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	Motional in - Onteners	Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	
	several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	o woulditu.	
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be	Go to Question 11	}
	present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of		
	Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this		
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	YES	(NO)
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	Wetland should be	Complete
	Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	evaluated for possible	Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties),	Category 3 status	Rating
	and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,		
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative	
		Rating	

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	<b>Oak Opening species</b>	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamacdaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating





End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

3

quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

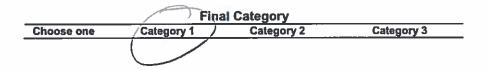
and of highest quality

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	Ĩ	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	4.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	Ĭ	
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

### Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	0	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland		Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over- categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	0	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.



End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# Wetland J - Ironville Pipeline

## **Background Information**

Name: S. Peffer / N. Daniels				
Date: April 5, 2018				
Affiliation: Utility Technologies International, Inc.				
Address: 4700 Homer Ohio Lane, Groveport, OH				
Phone Number: 614-482-8080				
e-mail address: speffer@uti-corp.com				
Name of Wetland: Wetland J				
Vegetation Communit(les): Emergent				
HGM Class(es): Depressional				
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.				
See wettand maps				
see warang traps				
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41deg40'4.48"N / 83deg28'24.55"W				
USGS Quad Name Oregon, Ohio-Michigan				
County Lucas				
Township Oregon				
Section and Subsection				
Hydrologic Unit Code Lower Maumee - 04100010				
Site Visit April 5, 2018				
National Wetland Inventory Map				
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map Soil Survey				
Delineation report/map				

#### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

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#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	$\checkmark$	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	V	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		V
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

### **Narrative Rating**

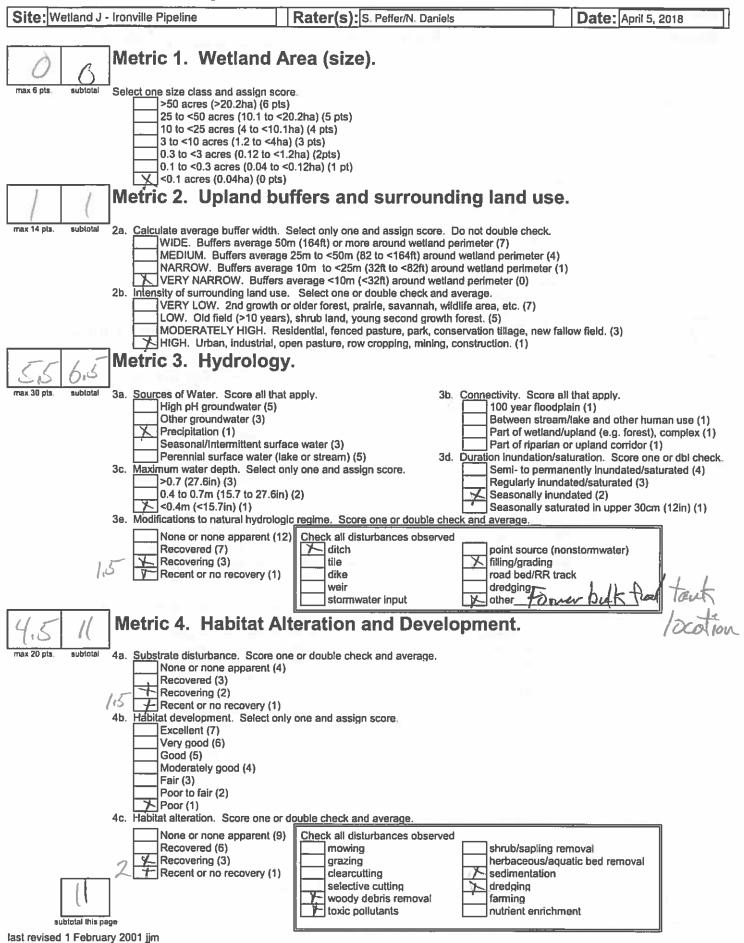
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#	Question	Circle one	1
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohlo, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
	has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).		1
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	-
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in	YES	/NO/
-	Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	25
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre)	Go to Question 5	NO
5	in size and hydrotogically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis,</i> or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
*	no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	(10)
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	Go to Question 7	/NO/
7	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Welland is a Category 3 welland Go to Question 8a	Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years, an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	Go to Question 8b

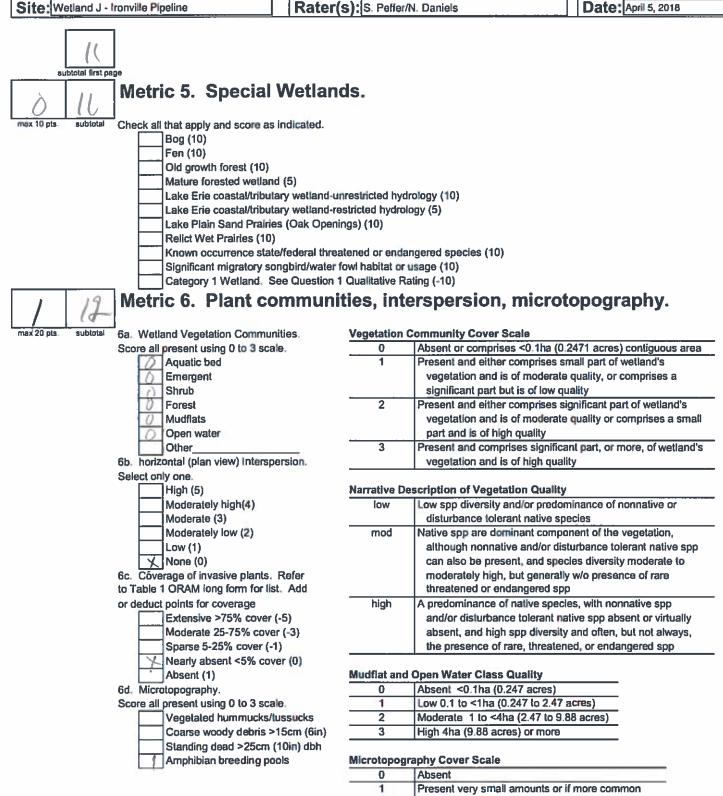
8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	0
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	7
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	10
	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	YES	NO
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland	YES	NO
	border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
	"estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These		
	include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth		
0.1	wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.		
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant	YES	NO
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 9e
		3 wetland	
		10 m	
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	NO
		Wetland should be	Go to Question 10
		evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	À
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	N9
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 11
	substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within	3 wetland.	
	several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the		
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be	Go to Question 11	
	present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this		
	type of wetland and its quality.		P
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	NO
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies		M
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	Wetland should be	Complete
	Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties),	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Quantitative Rating
	and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Jalegory J status	i vanna
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative	
		Rating	

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
71 0	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		5
	Solidago ohioensis	5 22		
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating



	ribbolit
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality



End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

8

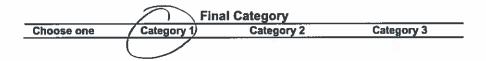
ORAM	Summary	Worksheet
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		circle answer or insert sco <u>r</u> e	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	/	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	4.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	Ò	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

### Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	2	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3/status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland Is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria In OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.



End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# Wetland K - Ironville Pipeline

## **Background Information**

Name: S. Peffer / N. Daniels			
Date: April 5, 2018			
Affiliation: Utility Technologies International, Inc.			
Address: 4700 Homer Ohio Lane, Groveport, OH			
Phone Number: 614-482-8080			
e-mail address: speffer@uti-corp.com			
Name of Wetland: Wetland K			
Vegetation Communit(les): Emergent			
HGM Class(es): Depressional			
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.			
See Wetland maps.			
See Wellowd maps,			
1			
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41deg40'4.48"N / 83deg28'24.55"W			
USGS Quad Name Oregon, Ohio-Michigan			
County Lucas			
Township Oregon			
Section and Subsection			
Hydrologic Unit Code Lower Maumee - 04100010			
Site Visit April 5, 2018			
National Wetland Inventory Map			
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map			
Soil Survey			
Delineation report/map			

Name of Wetland:	/etland K	
Wetland Size (acres, h		
Sketch: Include north	arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vege	etation zones, etc.
	PR wett	the wett Industried
	NA	
Final score :	12	Category:

#### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.		
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	V	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		$\checkmark$
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

### **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

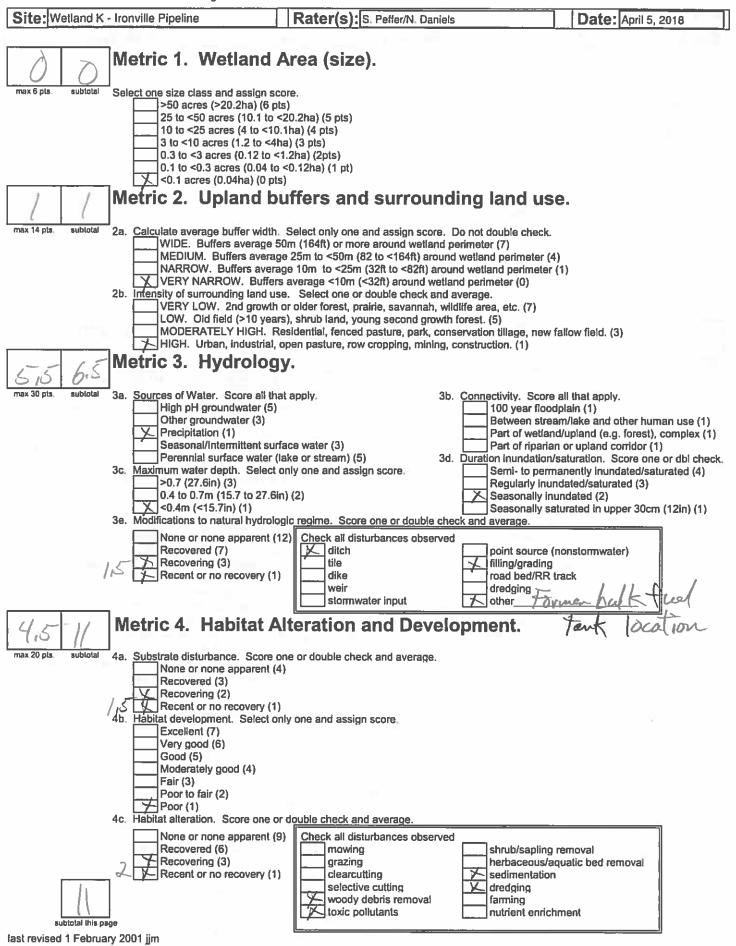
#	Question	Circle one	
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	ÍN9
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical	Wetland should be	Go to Question 2
	habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	evaluated for possible	
	Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	Category 3 status	
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	~
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed	YES	NO
	threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	(NO)
		Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	0
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	(NO)
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		GO to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	YES	NO
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	~
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses,	YES	NO
	particularly Sphagnum spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
		Go to Question 7	
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free	YES	NO
	flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0)	Welland is a Calegory	Go to Question 8a
	and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	3 wetland	
		Go to Question 8a	1
6a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the welland a forested wetland and is the	YES	NO
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8b
	projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	3 wetland.	
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100		
	years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers	Go to Question 8b	

			$\frown$
8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally	YES Wetland should be	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	
-		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	(NO) Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	YES	NO
	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland	YES	NO
	border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
	8	Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	NO
		Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	( NO)
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this	Go to Question 11	
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	YES (	NO
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Complete Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Category 3 status	Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

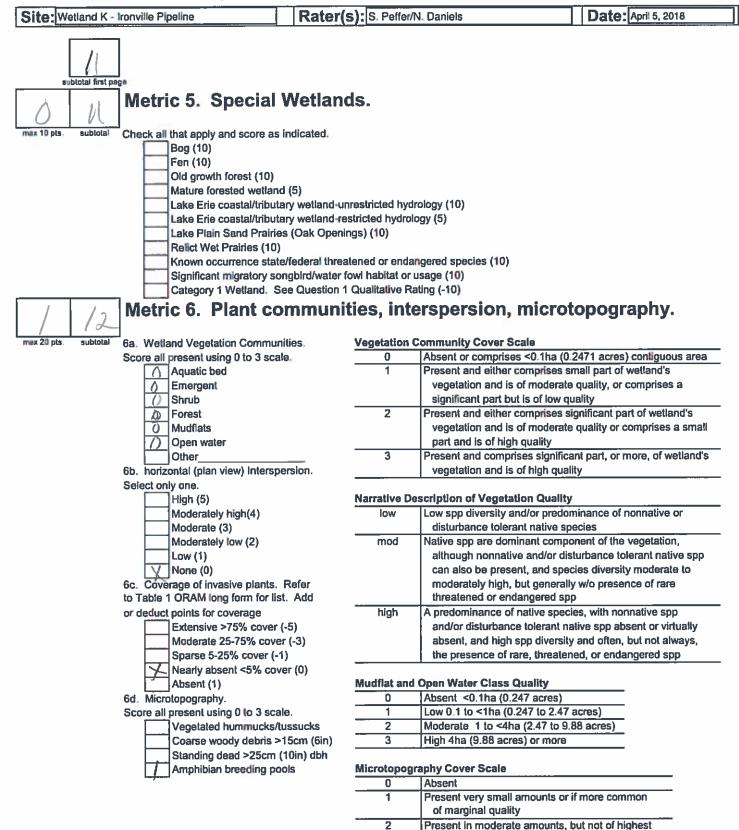
invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensi.
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricto
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherode
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumi
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellit
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwelli
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrews
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratu
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spical
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflor
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatu
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianu
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceu
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutan
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinal
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddell
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		-
	Solidago ohioensis	, ",		
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

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ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating





End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

9

quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

and of highest quality

## **ORAM Summary Worksheet**

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	Ö	
-	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	- /	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	4.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

### Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	~	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over- categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetiand should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all Instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category
Category 2 Category 3 Choose one /Category 1

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# Wetland L - Ironville Pipeline

## **Background Information**

Name: S. Peffer / N. Daniels			
Date: April 5, 2018			
Affiliation: Utility Technologies International, Inc.			
Address: 4700 Homer Ohio Lane, Groveport, OH			
Phone Number: 614-482-8080			
e-mail address: speffer@uti-corp.com			
Name of Wetland: Wetland L			
Vegetation Communit(les): Emergent			
HGM Class(es): Depressional			
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.			
See wetland maps			
41deg40'4.48"N / 83deg28'24.55"W			
Oregon, Onio-Michigan			
Township Oregon			
Section and Subsection			
Hydrologic Unit Cade Lower Maumee - 04100010			
Site Visit April 5, 2018			
National Wetland Inventory Map			
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map			
Soil Survey			
Delineation report/map			

Name of Wetland:	/etland L		
Wetland Size (acres, h			
Sketch: Include north	arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vego	etation zones, etc.	X
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	80		
	KK K		
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			Λ
Comments, Narrative	Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
	NA		
	/ • / (		
1			
Final score :		Category:	

#### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	V	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	/	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		/
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		$\checkmark$
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		V

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

### **Narrative Rating**

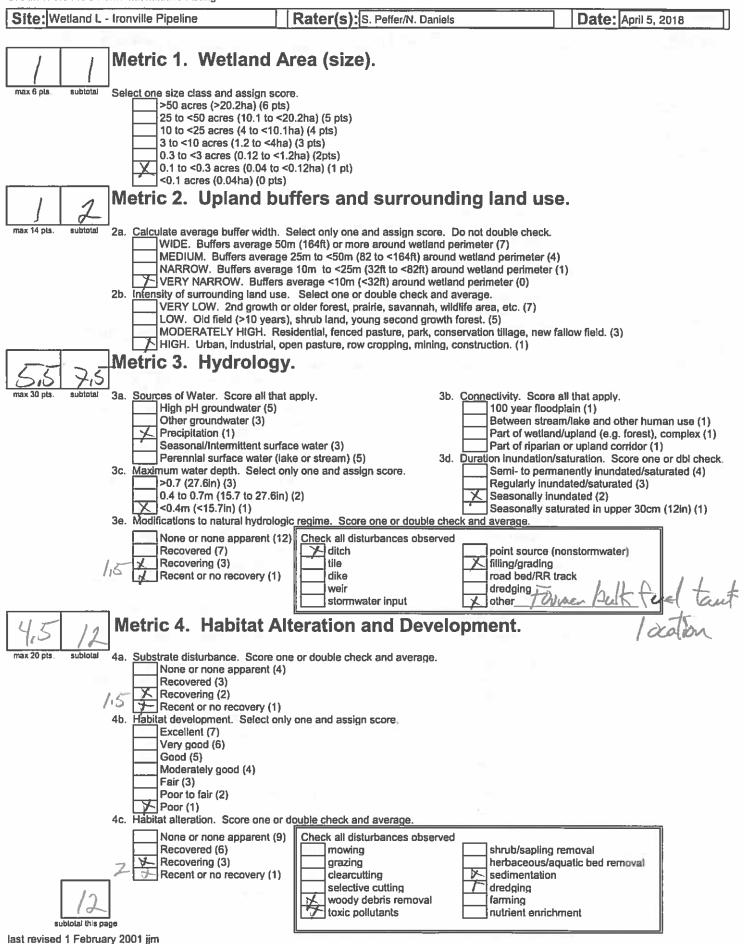
INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	<u> </u>
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	NO
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 2
	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000)	Go to Question 2	^
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category	(NO) Go to Question 3
		3 wetland. Go to Question 3	~
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in	YES	(NO)
-	Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	5× .
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	(NO)
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre)	(YES)	NO
	In size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis,</i> or the salication of t	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	2
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	NO
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
		Go to Question 7	2
<u>7</u>	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	YES	NO
	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 8a
	The second	Go to Question 8a	2
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics:	YES	NO
	overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

			$\sim$
8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	NO
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	YES	NO
	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland	YES	NO
	border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Ga to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NŐ
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	$\sim$
90	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	NO
		Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
		Go to Question 10	~
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	NO
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this	Go to Question 11	2
11	type of wetland and its quality. Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	Wetland should be	Complete Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

Invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



#### ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: Wetland L - Ironville Pipeline	Rater(s): S. Pelle	r/N. Daniels	Date: April 5, 2018
subtotal first page 0 12 Metric 5. Special	Wetlands.		
Lake Erie coastal/tribut Lake Plain Sand Prairie Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence stat	d (5) ary wetland-unrestricted hy ary wetland-restricted hydri es (Oak Openings) (10)	angered species (10)	
Category 1 Wetland. S	See Question 1 Qualitative I		opography.
max 20 pts. subtotal 6a. Wetland Vegetation Commun		Community Cover Scale	
Score all present using 0 to 3 sca		Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.	
O Aquatic bed	1	Present and either comprises si	
<u>A</u> Emergent		vegetation and is of moderate	
/) Shrub		significant part but is of low qu	
() Forest	2	Present and either comprises si	
C Mudflats		vegetation and is of moderate	quality or comprises a small
Open water		part and is of high quality	
Other	3	Present and comprises signification	
6b. horizontal (plan view) Intersp	ersion.	vegetation and is of high qual	ity
Select only one.			
High (5)		Description of Vegetation Quality	
Moderately high(4)	low	Low spp diversity and/or predor	
Moderate (3)		disturbance tolerant native sp	
Moderately low (2)	mod	Native spp are dominant compo	
		although nonnative and/or dis	
6c. Coverage of invasive plants.	Pofer	can also be present, and spec moderately high, but generally	-
to Table 1 ORAM long form for list		threatened or endangered sp	•
or deduct points for coverage	high	A predominance of native speci	
Extensive >75% cover		and/or disturbance tolerant na	
Moderate 25-75% cove	• •	absent, and high spp diversity	
Sparse 5-25% cover (-		the presence of rare, threaten	-
Nearly absent <5% cov	-		
Absent (1)		d Open Water Class Quality	
6d. Microlopography.	0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)	
Score all present using 0 to 3 sca		Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47	acres)
Vegetated hummucks/		Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.1	
Coarse woody debris >	and the second sec	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more	
Standing dead >25cm			
Amphibian breeding po	ools Microtopo	graphy Cover Scale	
all a second	0	Absent	
	1	Present year small amounts or i	f mars common

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common
	of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest
	quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts
	and of highest quality

13

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	4.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	13	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	>	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:	YES Wetland is	ÍNÌ	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC
Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	categorized as a Category 3 wetland		Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over- categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:	YES Wetland should be	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using
Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	evaluated for possible Category 3,status		either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including any gray zone)?</i> If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has
		~	been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the <i>"gray zone"</i> for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 25	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category Category 1 Category 3 Choose one Category 2 )

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# Wetland M - Ironville Pipeline

## **Background Information**

#### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

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#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	/	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	- /	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		2

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

#### **Narrative Rating**

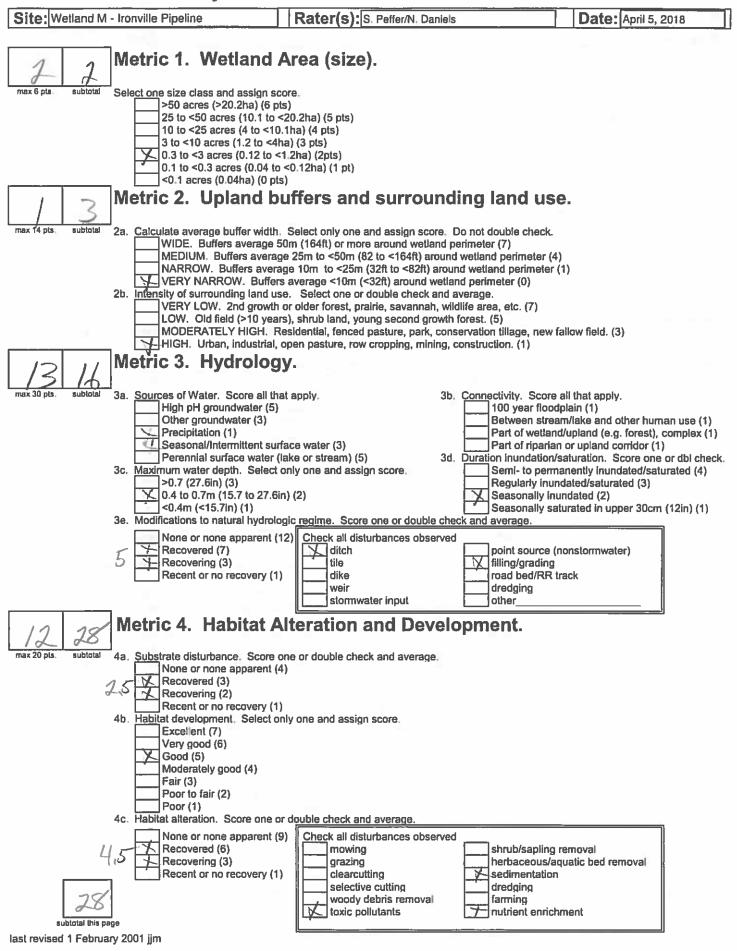
INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	-
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical	YES Wetland should be	NO Go to Question 2
	habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	~
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed	YES	NO
	threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
_		Go to Question 3	0
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO
		Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	~
1	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	NO)
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	TES	NO
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis,</i> or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	2
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses,	YES	NO
	particularly Sphagnum spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
		Go to Question 7	2
2	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free	YES	NO
	flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 8a
	Invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Co to Outorling Ro	
Ba	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	Go to Question 8a	NO
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics:		
	overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

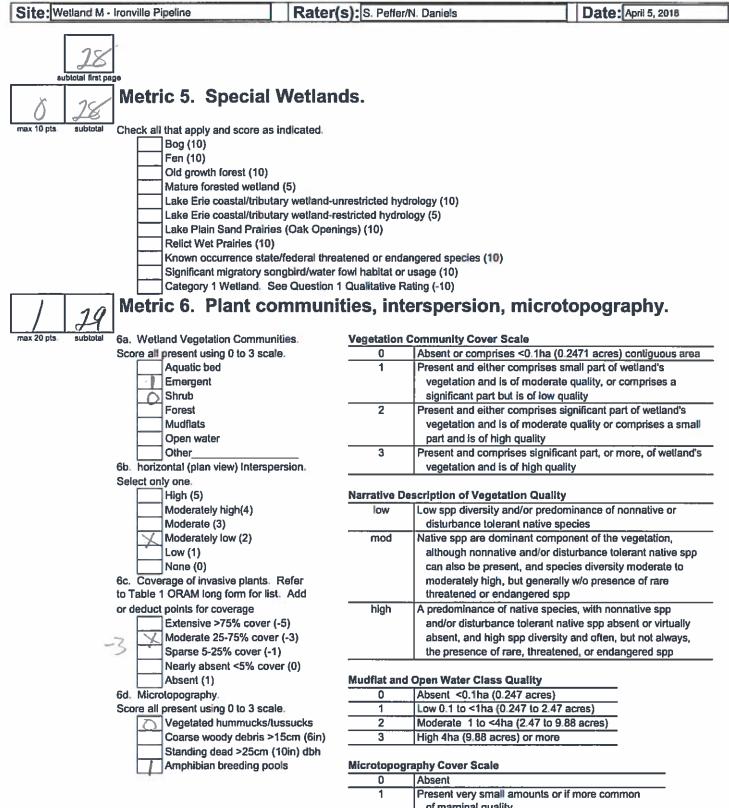
8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	VNO )
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	1	
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	A
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at	YES	NO)
	an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this		
9b	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
an	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	TES	NO
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible	
		Category 3 status	
0-		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland	YES	NO
	border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
	"estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These		
	include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth		
	wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.		
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant		
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		3 welland	
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance	YES	(NO)
	tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?		
		Wetland should be	Go to Question 10
		evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Category 5 status	
		Go to Question 10	$\sim$
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	(NO)
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be		
		Laster and the second	1 A A
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be		Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	3 wetland. Go to Question 11	~
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	3 wetland. Go to Question 11 YES	NO
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	3 wetland. Go to Question 11 YES Wetland should be	NO
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	3 wetland. Go to Question 11 YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible	NO Complete Quantitative
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties),	3 wetland. Go to Question 11 YES Wetland should be	NO
11	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	3 wetland. Go to Question 11 YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible	NO Complete Quantitative

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		_
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating



U	Abacilt
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts
	and of highest quality

29

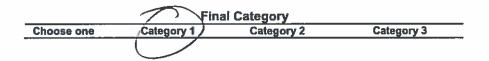
End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	TES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	13	
	Metric 4. Habitat	12	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	Ĭ	
	TOTAL SCORE	29	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM	
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland Is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-	
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category	NO	categorized by the ORAM Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments	
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	Vetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	may also be used to determine the wetland's category. Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM	
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.	
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).	
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.	



End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

11/14/2018 5:19:33 PM

in

Case No(s). 18-1601-GA-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification - Attachment J (Part 4 of 4) electronically filed by Mr. Michael J. Settineri on behalf of Generation Pipeline LLC